



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

---

### NEW YORK, N. Y.

**Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Cultures in Diphtheria—Carriers.**  
(Reg. Dept. of Health, Mar. 30, 1915.)

Regulations of the Department of Health of the City of New York, adopted March 30, 1915, effective April 1, 1915, relating to section 86 of the Sanitary Code, which provides as follows:

SEC. 86. *Duty of persons in charge of hospitals, and of physicians, to report infectious diseases.*—It shall be the duty of the manager or managers, superintendent, or person in charge of every hospital, institution, or dispensary in the city of New York to report to the department of health in writing the full name, age, and address of every occupant or inmate thereof or person treated therein affected with any one of the infectious diseases included in the following list, with the name of the disease, within 24 hours after the time when the case is diagnosed, and it shall be the duty of every physician in the said city to make a similar report to the said department within the same period relative to any person found by such physician to be affected with any one of the said infectious diseases, stating, in each instance, the name of the disease: Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), anthrax, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria (croup), dysentery (epidemic), epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, glanders, suppurative conjunctivitis, hook-worm disease, leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, paratyphoid fever, plague, pulmonary tuberculosis, rabies, rubella (German measles, rötheln), scarlet fever, epidemic septic sore throat, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculous meningitis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, varicella (chicken-pox), whooping cough, and yellow fever. *Provided*, That if the disease is typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, epidemic dysentery, or epidemic septic sore throat every such report shall also show whether the patient has been, or any member of the household in which the patient resides is, engaged or employed in the handling of milk, cream, butter, or other dairy products for sale or preliminary to sale.

REGULATION 1. It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the department of health the full name, age, and address of every person affected with a communicable disease, together with the name of the disease, within 24 hours from the time when the case is first seen by him; such report shall be made in cases of smallpox, typhus fever, or cholera by telephone or messenger direct to the borough office in which the case is located and shall be followed by a postal card report giving full details.

REG. 2. In every case of illness where there is a reason to suspect diphtheria it shall be the duty of the attending physician promptly to take a culture from the throat of such suspected person and submit the same for examination to the laboratory of the department of health, or such laboratory as may be approved by the department of health.

REG. 3. Any person who is a "carrier" of the disease germs of Asiatic cholera, bacillary dysentery, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, poliomyelitis, or typhoid fever shall be subject to the regulations governing clinical cases of these respective diseases.